# Dispatch.

ESTABLISHED FEBRUARY & 1866 Vol. 6, No. 331, -Entered at Pittsburg Post-office, November 14, 1887, as second-class matter. Business Office -- 97 and 99 Fifth Avenue. News Rooms and Publishing House-- 75, 77 and 79 Diamond Street.

This paper having more than Double the circulation of any other in the State outside etPhiladelphia, its advantages as an adver tising medium will be apparent.

#### TERMS OF THE DISPATCH.

POSTAGE FREE IN THE UNITED STATES. DAILY DISPATCH, One Month. DAILY DISPATCH, including Sunday, one DAILY DISPATCH, including Sunday, per panter. Daily Disparch, including Sunday, one

FUNDAY DISPATCH, one year, .... 

PITTSBURG, THURSDAY, JAN. 3, 1889.

MR. ROBINSON'S REMARKS. Mr. Robinson, of Delaware, a member of the House of Representatives which passed the revenue bill that suffered miscarriage two years ago, indulges in some outspoker language concerning the Governor's explanation of that singular proceeding in his message. Mr. Robinson is noted for talking right out in meeting; but he never

tions reported elsewhere in this paper. Briefly, Mr. Robinson gives the public to understand that the Governor's careful whitewashing of that remarkable legislative casualty is not inspired by the sole desire to tell the whole truth, and nothing else. On the contrary, he asserts that the absence of the necessary signature was discovered in time to have it rectified; but that the Governor's official family, by collusion with the interests opposed to the bill, kept it dark until the Legislature had adjourned. Furthermore, Mr. Robinson states the motive for this course in the assertion that some of the big corporations taxed by the bill had the influence to command a veto from the Governor, if the bill had been properly signed; but by letting the Legislature adjourn with that vital signature omitted the Governor was saved the odium of vetoing a measure that would tax the big

Intimations of this sort have been heard before; but no one has heretofore put these serious allegations into such plain shape as Mr. Robinson does. The public knowledge will perceive that the subsequent course of the Executive with reference to calling an extra session, is at least in accord with the theory of these charges. One day's session would have been sufficient to re-enset the bill: and if the Governor had returned it for amendment, a week or two might have been needed. The conclusion to approve such legislation, asserted in the Governor's message, would naturally seem to indicate the reconvening of the Legislature: while the willingness to let the exempted corporations go untaxed would be likely to take the chance of letting the measure suffer death by occult strangula-

that he is in a position to prove these statements. It would be an extremely healthy and pertinent proceeding for him to go ahead and do it.

#### A STRONG ORGANIZATION.

The consolidation of all the different and sometimes discordant temperance elements for campaign work in favor of the prohibition amendment presents a stronger and more effective organization of that class than has been formed in Pennsylvania for many years. With this union of all the forces opposed to the liquor traffic, it seems certain that the full strength of the prohibition amendment will be shown when it is submitted to the popular vote.

But while the organization puts the element in favor of prohibition on its strongest footing, it is open to criticism, as showing in its scope a disposition to ignore the importance of holding fast to what has been secured as well as seeking to obtain more. Even with the best organization of the popular forces in favor of prohibition, the triumph of that measure at the polls is doubtful; while the importance of maintaining the measure of strict regulation which has been secured under the Brooks law seems to be ignored in the

purposes of this organization. The temperance people would hardly gain much, if, while they were permitted the shadow of a vote on absolute prohibition. amendments should be secured which would emesculate the substance of regulation and restriction under the license law.

## A NEW TECHNICAL SCHOOL.

General Harrison's son is fast achieving a remarkable reputation. Chauncey Depew said yesterday of young Mr. Harrison: "He is considerably sharper than most people concede. He hasn't been on a ranch in Montana for a number of years among the cowboys without learning something of poker pots and human nature." Has Mr. Depew any personal knowledge of young Mr. Harrison's attainments in the new branch of education to which he refers? It may be suggested to Mr. Depew that the great-grandson of his great-grandfather need not have traveled as far as Montana to find very thorough and instructive schools in the great American game. Pittsburg. for example, is far nearer Indianapolis. As to human nature, we fancy Mr. Depew himself would offer a grander field for study than many cowboys. To know him is alleged to be a liberal education.

## APPLIES ALL ROUND.

A plumber who objects to some talk in the papers of putting members of his craft through an examination and making them take out licenses before entering upon their prosperous and interesting business careers, writes to an Eastern paper in terms of indignation to say that it would be more to the point if architects and builders had to undergo this ordeal. "Plumbers," says this follower of the art and mystery, "have to go by plans and specifications of other people for the most part, and Coor work on all new buildings is done subject to superthose high functionaries do their part rightly at the start, there is little occasion to call the plumber afterward till the building drops from old age."

We are strongly disposed to think that there is a good deal in the suggestion. It is certainly a fair point that architects and builders should be impressed with a sense of the need for conscientions and capable attention to their business. It might even be that the rules for examination and license which have been proposed for plumbers would not be out of place if applied to architects and builders instead. Finding out by experience the competent and the have signed an agreement not to let a man | age of Kai Yuga.

reckless and incompetent is as slow a proess in one case as in the other.

IT SHOULD BE PRESERVED. The official announcement that the Bank of Pittsburg, after an exceptionally suc-

cessful career of seventy-five years, is forced to contemplate the necessity of winding up its affairs, by reason of inability to obtain a renewal of its charter, will cause a general anxiety to have some means devised for overcoming the difficulty and direct renewed attention to the solidity and conservatism which have made that concern one of the sheet-anchors of Pittsburg's business.

It would seem that it ought not to be a matter of great difficulty to frame a general act, providing that banks with such standing, in actual business under charter from the State, shall have the privilege of renewing their charters and continuing in operation for a stated period, upon satisfactory evidence of their solvent condition and legitimate business. Even if that could not be done, it should be practicable to reorganize the bank, finding other investments for the trust funds now invested in its stock; and it is certain that abundant capital can be found to continue the old institution with its former capital

The first of these measures would probably be preferable; but one or the other ought to meet the general wish that this old landmark of Pittsburg's financial system shall not be erased.

#### MORE OVERHEAD WIRES.

It appears that the contract for lighting the streets by electricity, has been utilized for covering the city with overhead electric spoke more to the point than in the declaralight wires. The arrangements for putting up poles and stringing the wires are said to be completed; and all that is left to the publie is to consider what it will do about it. Of course the electric light people are quite certain that the overhead wires are all right. It is a peculiarity of human nature to think that what suits the individual interests of that particular person is just the proper thing. Nevertheless the assertion of one of them, that underground wires "are much more trouble than the overhead wires and are not a whit safer," legitimately calls for the response that a nuisance to a particular orperation is not so important as a nuisance to the whole public, and that underground wires will be proved to be as dangerous as the overhead kind, when they have caused one or more deaths in every important city of the country-and not before.

We suppose that the addition to the overhead wires will have to go up; but the slight respect which has been shown for the publie wishes in connection with the matter, should not be without an instructive effect.

#### HAYTI'S DISORDERS.

Hitherto the difficulty between the United States and Havti has been chiefly noticeable for its humorous side, with the laugh decidedly on our side. The latest news from that distracted island, if it is corroborated, indicates a painful change in the situation. The report from Port-au-Prince that many Americans had been arrested and that Minister Thompson's life had been threatened. unless wholly fictitious, will call for prompt action on the part of the United States Gov- gowns and stage dressing. ernment.

The squadron of war vessels under Adothing to prevent a massacre of the fev Americans who have had the temerity to prolong their stay in Hayti to this day. In case such a horrible disaster should occur, it is plain that the Haytian question will be anything but a laughing matter for us. Little is left to us now but to hope that the condition of affairs in Hayti has been painted too luridly, and, in the event of the news being confirmed, to send at least the squadron immediately to protect American citizens.

## A NEW PROPORTION.

Senator Quay's ambition that the State Legislature just convened shall be a "model Legislature," is extremely praiseworthy but much as we may wish for success to the Senator's laudable effort, we fear that legis lative nature will be too much for him. One of the legislative characteristics was manifested yesterday. After having been in session a whole day, and listening to the Governor's message, it took a recess until January 9. It is a rather unwarranted treatment of the Governor's message to thus indicate that a week's rest is required to enable the legislators to recuperate from the labor of having heard it once; but whatever the excuse, the proportion of labor and rest is not promising. A predecessor of this body once drew a good deal of extra pay for a prolonged session of which about twothirds was recess. The proportion of seven days' rest to one of work, which now seems to be adopted at the start, looks like breaking the record for legislative loafing.

## BETTER THAN NOTHING.

The charge of change of front on the trust question is made against "the organs" by the Philadelphia Record. The context shows that our esteemed cotemporary refers to the Republican organs, when it indulges in the following rather spiteful sentence: "Now, when the election is over and nothing is to be gained by lying, the organs do not hesitate to tell the truth about the

Whisky Trust," As our cotemporary goes on to state a number of facts concerning the Whisky Trust which were general information before the election, it is open to dispute whether it fully makes out its charge of double-dealing against the Republican press. But supposing that it did so, would not the return to strict accuracy after the campaign is ended. be a distinct gain? It is certainly better that the press should observe veracity on the trust question most of the time, even if they have quadrennial lapses at the date of Presidental elections, than that they

should maintain an unwavering policy of constant mendacity. This consideration is pertinent to the suggestion that the esteemed Record and other Democratic organs should follow the example of their Republican cotemporaries and

resume their ante-campaign policy of telling

the truth about the Sugar Trust. THE squadron that was sent to Havti having inaugurated its voyage by running aground in New York harbor and ended its service by running aground at Port-au-Prince, it is evident that our navy is develvision by the architects and builders. If oping the unsuspected quality of too deep a

> On the principle that the thicker the veil the prettier it makes the girl look, Boston girls are said to have adopted the Eading veil with enthusiasm. On the other hand we notice that the veil is little worn in Pittsburg. Our girls are not afraid of showing their faces.

> HAYTIAN roorbacks are now exposing the grovelling mediocrity that inspired the campaign lie.

FIFTY-FIVE women of Utics, New York,

crowd past them in a theater "unless he is going out on some other business than that of drinking." Of course it is to be supposed that the female theater-goers who thus stand up for reform, will take off their high hats and thus guard against interference with other people's rights. When they do that, every man who wishes to go out between the acts, will doubtless be willing to give them a full schedule of the purposes for which he is leaving his seat.

To recall Minister Phelps because Lord Salisbury omits to send a Minister to Washington, would, in the opinion of the faithful who wish good Democrats to enjoy the spoils as long as they can, be merely biting off the nose to spite the face.

THE report that a Maine collector of customs who has been pursuing the profitable practice of selling positions in his gift to the highest bidder, has been, as an administra tion paper puts it, "promptly flipped out," reveals a singularly inadequate treatment of official corruption. The administration that does not take steps to promptly land that sort of official in the penitentiary mus be singularly demoralized either by defeat or by its surrender to the spoils campaigners

Is the omission to appoint a nationa bank examiner in New York to be taken as expressing the administration's platform that since Cleveland was not re-elected, the New York banks may go unexamined for the next two months?

THE inadvertent fit of frankness that omes up from Wahalak, Miss., to the effect hat as a result of that "race conflict" the farms of the negroes who have been killed, have been appropriated by the white men who killed them, throws new light on the usufruct of race struggles, and gives a new reading of the principle about the spoils and the victors.

IT may be a little unseasonable, just at present, but in view of the reports as to the ropical condition of things in Dakota why not settle the troublesome question of name for the new State by calling it Ba-

MR. HUGH J. GRANT'S inauguration into the Mayoralty puts Tammany once nore in charge of the patronage of the metropolis. There have not been any doubts exressed as to Tammany's dividing the spoils; and with that assurance the New York City Democrats are able to view the results of the election with philosophical calm,

LET us hope that Senator Quay's New Year's resolution to reform the Legislature will be sternly adhered to. There is reason to believe that the Senator has had personal observation of the necessity of such a re-

ELLEN TERRY'S impersonation of Lady Macbeth is said to have been very striking. It consisted of a close-fitting nightgown of cream wool, in the sleep-walking act. There is reason to suspect that Mrs. Potter intends to knock that tragic effort endwise, by something surpassingly startling both in night-

MR. DEPEW's new platform, that he does miral Luce is now on its way back to this not want anything and will not take it, is country, and as far as we know there is an original and refreshing departure from GOVERNOR BEAVER reminds us of the

extensive use of the bicycle in this State. A few years ago it would have been astonishing indeed to hear the Governor of the State declare that the public roads ought to be improved for the benefit, among others, of those who travel them on the bicycle.

John B., Robinson he, cts are not stated by Governor'B.

With apologies to Mr. J. R. Lowell.

# PROMINENT PEOPLE.

THE young Duchess of Braganza is at prese popular idol in Portugal. THE Czar has commanded Anton Rubinstein ompose an oratorio on the subject of his re

ent railroad accident. MES. OLE BULL and Mr. and Mrs. Thorp are uilding a charming house for their joint occupancy, at Cambridge. SENATOR PALMER is really writing a novel. Its origin was peculiar. He was talking about current literature to Senator Ingalls one day, when the latter remarked that he had aban

doned his effort to produce a work of fiction. No man can write a novel and also attend to his duties as Senator." remarked Invalls. "You are mistaken," returned Palmer, "and I'll prove it to you." JOHN L. SULLIVAN is rapidly regaining his reputation as an aggressive individual. Not satisfied with throwing down the gauntlet to Jake Kilrain and inviting him to a trial of skill and stamina in the 24-foot-square "ring," John now advertises for information as to the where abouts of the man whose boon companion is

"Chawlie" Mitchell in order to further impr on him the necessity of a settlement of the difference existing between them. ALL sorts of rumors are abroad regarding Secretary Bayard's plans for the future. The report that he would practice law in Philadel-phia is followed by the story that he has bought a farm near Wilmington, Del., and will devote himself to raising cereals and fancy fruits thereon. He will also retain a limited practice at the Delaware bar. His residence, "Delaware Place," is being renovated preparatory to his return from Washington. He has always had

a desire to try fancy farming, and is rich enough now to indulge this expensive taste. COUNT HERBERT BISMARCK'S recent speech in the German Reichstag was practically his first appearance in the character of an orator. He is said to have acquitted himself well, and to have spoken with clearness and ease of de-livery. Count Herbert is a man of ungoubted ability, and if he is to be his father's successor. he will need to be something of a speaker. Prince Bismarck's own speeches read (in places) magnificently; but he is a most awk ward speaker, and has never, though he has had abundant practice, acquired ease and finency in addressing his audiences. He always speaks in the Reichstag in his Cuirassier unlform, with top boots, and his left hand resting on the hilt of a big cavalry sword.

MR. RYLANDS, the great Manchester manu facturer, almost up to his death, at nearly 90 years, insisted upon conducting personally the concerns of his business, which he founded nearly 70 years ago. Every morning he would be driven to his office, and with the kindly connivance of his managers and head clerks made believe to direct affairs as he used to do in former years. One day recently, when the end was growing very near, he was driven as usual to his office. When he was helped out of his carriage and looked up at the building he turned to re-enter the carriage, exclaiming pettishly: "No, no; I want to go to my own place." He did not know the palatial building in which his later fortunes were cared for, and his failing mind, suddenly turning back for 60 years, saw the modest building in which he had

## The Sultan and Missionaries.

from the New York World. The Sultan of Zanzibar is a most erratic indi vidual. A few days ago the world was shocked by his cruel decrees regarding the punishment of criminals, and now he has presented certain German missionaries with land for the erection of a church and hospital. Perhaps he wants to fatten the missionaries.

The Figure Nine in Our Years. From the New York Sun. 1

For the space of 111 years we are to have the figure 9 in our years, and the occultists, who put much stress upon figures, predict that the condition of mankind will be greatly improved over all past times during this period. It is the

#### THE TOPICAL TALKER.

Life Seemed Dear at \$50,000-The Fragrance of a Little Wicked Word. THE other day an insurance man enjoyed the luxury of piloting a stranger among the lions of Pittsburg. One of the last places visited

was the Monongahela incline railway. When the stranger observed how the track stood almost on end up the precipitous side of Washington Heights, his heart sank into his boots, and he said he guessed he'd rather not tempt Providence by taking a trip into the clouds, The insurance man tried all his persuasive powers-and you'll admit that they are of no small account in an insurance man-but the zen from a strange land still refused to take any inclined railway in his.

"I'd rather die quietly when my time comes," So they turned about and sought their hotel cross the river.

AFTER dinner that night the insurance man and his guest fell to discussing the dangers, real and imaginary, of travel on inclined railways. The latter stuck to his text that death habitually hung around an inclined car.
"I wouldn't trust myself in one of the infernal things for \$10,000," he said.

"Well, then," replied the insurance man, "I'll tell you what I will do. I will give you an acci-dent policy for \$50,000 for 10 cents to go up to the top of Mt. Washington with me to-mor-

May I be permitted to interject the remark that the timorous man came from a rural "deestric" where dollars are not often seen The bucolic gentleman started at the words \$50,000, and rubbed his hands together. He was

doubtless turning over the big sum in his imagination's hands. "I'll take your offer," he said. "I'll go up the incline plane with you to-morrow."

So a policy on terms to suit the premises was thereupon drawn up and the premium of 10 cents was duly exchanged for it. Without delay after breakfast the next morning the pair went over to the Southside, and though the countryman showed signs of a desire to back out he was induced to take his seat in the car on the inclined railway. They reached the top, of course, in safety.

As he stepped out of the car the co

man looked down the track over which he had just been carried, and addressing himself to nobody in particular, said in a regretful sort of way: "There's another 10 cents gone to h-..." He positively seemed to regret that he hadn't gone there instead of the dime.

THE fragrancy of that final iota of profanity reminds me of another story which is true and may be new to you. A certain indulgent father-he was a Pitteburger, to boot-spent a great sum of money in having his daughter educated in the best possible schools. She was sent here and sent there to get the benefit of great specialists in education. Just when she was at an age to re turn to her home full of honors and accomplishments she fell sick and died.

Her father, overcome with grief on the day of the funeral, was telling an old friend what a blow it was to him.
"Why," said he, "I spent a fortune on that girl. She had all the extras, everything—and now—and now, blank it, it's all gone to h-!" Ir is really awfully sad that a woman must

never swear A woman got on a train at a suburban static the other day the same time as I did. She was not, strange to say, very comely, but she was young and as awkward as a Brahma Pootra hen in deep mud. She had a valise in one hand and a cotton umbrella in the other. When she entered the car for some reason or other she set down the value in the aisle and then proceeded

She was not expert in taking fences, and her feet-or foot-caught in the top of the valise and flung it open, and everything in it went were a pair of shoes, a white garment with lace on it, a hair brush and comb, and—oh! I grieve to relate—a pot of carmine powder and a paper which emitted in its wild career a cloud of

All these things-and more-flew in every direction, while all the world present wondered. Yet that awkward and ungainly young woman never breathed a word. She went down on her knees, gathered up her effects, stowed them away in the valise, and with a very red face sat

# ANNEXATION AGITATION

Becomes an Important Factor in Canadi Politics.

Special Telegram to the Dispatch OTTAWA, CANADA, January 2.-There is great excitement throughout the Dominion over the Mayorality contest which is going on in Windsor, Ont., just now, and which is to be decided on Monday next. The importance attaches to the fact that it is the first instance in which the

the fact that it is the first instance in which the suffrage, of the electorate is sought openly on the question of annexation with the United States.

Solomon White, ex-Member of Parliament, a strong personal friend of Sir John Macdonald, and supporter of his government, goes to the polls as an annexationist. He says annexation is the only salvation for Canada; that her industries which now lie idle would be developed, while the terrible burden of taxation would be largely diminished through an alliance with the United States. The national debt, he says, has been increased nearly \$12,000,000 during the past year. past year.
There is again a large deficit in the Treasury
while there was a balance of trade equal to
\$20,000,000 against the Dominion as a result o

the year's operations.

He is satisfied that it only requires some one who has the courage of his convictions to go before the people on the question of annexation to bring out a feeling that already exists in tion to oring out a telling and the United States throughout the Dominion, and he has determined to take the initiative. As might naturally be expected, the result will watched with more than ordinary interest

## GENERAL WASHINGTON'S TOOTH.

A New Yorker Exhibits an Apparently Authentic Memento. NEW YORK, January 2.—Isaac J. Greenwo

is exhibiting a tooth in a glass case. The tooth s mounted in gold. Above it hangs this extract from the will of Mr. Greenwood's father: " give and bequeath to my oldest son, Isaac John Greenwood, forever, all the curios, medals nedaltions, snuff boxes, General Washington's last tooth, and the under false jaw of teeth made for him by my late father, John Green-wood. The tooth in question was the last one removed from General Washington's under jaw, according to the diary of Mr. Greenwood's grandfather. In another glass case Mr. Green-wood exhibits a letter from General Washing-ton recording the remittance of \$15 for a false jaw. The letter is dated from Mt. Vernon, January 6, 1799. last tooth, and the under talse jaw of teeth

## FINEST IN THE WORLD.

The Egyptian Memorial Hall of Philadel phin Masons a Thing of Beauty. PHILADELPHIA, January 2.—The Egypt Iall of Masonic Hall was formally opened this Hall of Masonic Hall was formally opened this afternoon. The hall is a memorial by William J. Kelley, of the Temple Committee, to Thomas R. Patton, R. W. Grand, Treasurer of the Grand Lodge of Free and Accepted Masons. It was designed by Herzog. It is embellished in true Egyptian style. The walls are covered with Egyptian characters appropriate to the place and purpose. It was stated that the Egyptian Hall is the finest of the kind in the world.

#### Presidental Years and Lynchings. from the Chicago News.]

There were a greater number of lynchings a this country during the last year than there ngs in Presidental years than at other times! It is not unlikely that political excitement is to blaine for the excess. Politics leads to liquor and liquor leads to deadly quarrels and late hours and lawless mobs. The general dem n resulting from a Pre brings about many shameful results.

## DEATHS OF A DAY.

Frank Gregory. St. Louis, January 1.—Frank Gregory, the former proprietor of the Wintergarden, and one of the oldest and best known of liquor men in the West, dropped dead at an early hour this morn-

Mrs. Olivin Spear Garcelon. LEWISTON, ME., January 2.-Mrs. Olivia Spear, rife of ex-Governor Garcelon, and sister of Mrs. enator Frye, died this morning.

Michael Carne. WATERBURY, CONK., January 2.—Michael Carne died here to-day in his 100th year. He was born in Cork, Ireland.

#### PROSPEROUS ARGENTINA.

One Thousand Emigrants Arriving Daily Yet Every One Finds Employme South America is beginning to rival the Northern Continent in a capacity for absorbing the superfluous humanity of the Old World. It may be doubted, indeed, whether either the United States or Canada could put forward such a claim as is advanced on behalf of the Argentine Republic by the Buenos Ayres Standard. It is not only that European emigrants are pouring in steadily at the rate of a thousand a day, but within 24 hours, every new comer is furnished with employment. Yet, in spite of this deluge of labor, the farmers are while in the cities, strikes for higher wages are reason for this extraordinary demand for workissue of Moncy shows that the area under tillage has increased from 506,000 acres to 4,250,000 acres in the last 20 years. Even so lately as 1875, the Republic had to eke out its own grain supplies with foreign imports, whereas it is estimated that the present harvest will admit of 240,000 tons of wheat and 460,000 tons of maize exported. Cattle and sheep are also multiplying with extraordinary rapidity, the present number of the former being over 20,000,000 and of the latter 100,000,000. Food, is, consequently, dirt cheap, and as wages are high, the Rely, dift cheap, and as wages are high, the Re-public may well appear a most attractive prom-ised land to those who have keen appetites, strong muscles, and limited means. What the country will become in the future, when its re-sources are fully developed and its enormous reserves of fertile soil brought under cultiva-tion is beyond the reach of speculation. Ac-

#### cording to present appearances it promises to grow into one of the most powerful and pros-perous States in the World. NO PASS, NO PLAY.

A Boston Alderman Insists Upon Tickets to See Our Mary.

relegram to the Dispatch. Boston, January 2.-Just before the adjourn ment of the Board of Aldermen, late Monday night, Alderman Murphy offered this order: "That the license granted to I. B. Rich for theatrical performances at the Hollis Street Theater be, and the same is hereby revoked." This innocent looking motion meant the closing of the theater, and the stopping, too, of Mary

Anderson's engagement in the city.

The story behind the order is that Alderman Murphy went to the theater last Saturday and tried to buy tickets for to-day's performance. He claims that the manager assured him the tuckets would be sent to him gratis. Resting upon that assurance Alderman Murphy waited for the tickets, but they came not. The Alderman was not particularly anxious to dead-head his way to the show, but he wanted to get there, and as the tickets had been promised he was indignant that they had not been sent. So to recall the circumstances to Manager Rich's memory he introduced the order for the closing of the theater. The effect was electrical. Early to-day the tickets were placed on the Alderman's desk and his anger appeased. The theater will not be closed, and Mary Anderson will continue to play before crowded audiences during the rest of her engagement. · Murphy went to the theater last Saturday and

#### DIES OF 1888 DESTROYED.

Peculiar Regulation Officially Performed at the Philadelphia Mint. PHILADELPHIA, January 2.-To-day all th dies, numbering between 800 and 900, used dur-ing the year 1888 in the United States Mini were destroyed, under the direction of Super-intendent Fox, in the presence of the chief coiner and assayer. At 10 o'clock the dies were all taken to the blacksmith shop, where they were subjected to a white heat, the temper

they were subjected to a white heat, the temper being taken out of the steel. Then each was placed on an anvil and two stalwart blacksmiths with sledge hammers dealt powerful blows upon the face, thus completely destroying and obliterating the inscription.

The operation required about two hours. When over, a certificate was prepared setting forth shat all the dies in use during the year 1888 had been destroyed, in accordance with the regulation of the Department at Washington, and that the work had been witnessed by the officials whose presence was required. It was not always that the dies were thus destroyed, for it was not until fifteen years ago that such a regulation was insisted upon by the authoria regulation was insisted upon by the authorities. After the destruction they become worth-less, except as old iron, and will be sold as such.

#### A VETERAN CONSUL.

The Death of Charles Allen Recalls So Interesting Incidents. Special Telegram to the Dispatch.

BUTLER, January 2. - Charles M. Allen, whose death was reported from Bermuda yesterday, was a war consul having been appointed United States Consul at Bermuda in 1861 by President Lincoln. His position at Bermuda during the blockade days was perilous, as the stars and stripes floating over his office seemed to be a constant challenge to the hot headed rebels engaged in blockade run-

ning.

The Blackburn plot to ship yellow fever clothing from Bermuda into the Union army was discovered by Mr. Allen. He defeated the was inscovered by Mr. Allen. The derivative the scheme and his success was sincerely appreciated by President Lincoln. Mr. Allen was longer in service at the time of his death, December 24th, than any United States Consul. He was 66 years of age.

## MONUMENT FOR VETERANS.

Kings County Will Honor Those Who Fell in the Rebellion. Special Telegram to the Dispatch, NEW YORK, January 2-Brooklyn wishes to ssue \$150,000 worth of city bonds with a view toward erecting a monument to the Kings county soldiers who fell in the Rebellion. Permission will be secured from the Legislature shortly. Work upon the foundation will be begun next spring. The total cost of the structure will be \$250,000. One hundred thousand dollars has been raised already by private

Designs for the Grant Memorial. NEW YORK, January 2.—The committees in charge of the General U. S. Grant monument preject closed to-day the competition of artists for designs for the memorial of the dead soldier. Nearly 60 designs have been received, coming from all over the world. Prizes will be awarded for the best designs. The designs have not yet been opened. The committee have \$130,000 subscribed.

#### Germany's War Strength. From the Philadelphia Ledger.] Germany's war strength is something enough

mous if, as reported, she can put 3,513,415 com-pletely drilled men in the field in the event of war and have a reserve fit for garrison duty besides. Unfortunately, this great strength is a temptation to her young Emperor to abuse Revolutions and Fever Germs.

From the Chicago News.] Admiral Luce is likely to have trouble in collecting \$2,100,000 from Hayti in settlement of this Government's claims. He may be comnelled to take a first mortgage on the island for the portable property of the black republic consists chiefly of revolutions and yellow fever germs.

# THE THEATRICAL OVERTURE.

THE scene at the Bijou Theater last night was amazing to those who know how small by reaction the audiences usually are the night after a holiday. By 7:30 all the seats worth having had been sold, and by 8 o'clock all the extra camp chairs and the greater part of the available standing room had passed into the hands of a clamorous crowd, which besieged the box office. Finally before the curtain went up on "Ray" and Maggie Mitchell, Manager Gulick had to turn away by actual count \$25 people who wanted to get inside the Bijou. The matinee also drew crowds. This is really a wonderful testimonial to the Bijou and Miss Mitchell's drawing powers, and the rest of the week is certain to add to it.

Messus, Edwin Booth and Lawrence Barrett was amazing to those who know how small by re-MESSES EDWIN BOOTH and Lawrence Barrett

will have a great week of Shakespearean dramas

at the Grand Opera House next week. The repertoire is as follows: Monday night, "Julius Caesar;" Tuesday ni ht and Saturday matinee, Caesar; "Tuesday ni ht and Saturday matinee,
"The Merchant of Venice:" Wednesday and
Friday nights, "Othello;" Thursday night,
"Hamlet," and Saturday night "A Fool's Revenge" and "Yorick's Love." This time the
plays will be properly staged, as Messrs. Booth
and Barrett carry their own scenery, costumes,
armor, properties and a quintet of selected
vocalists. The seat sale begins to-day.

#### THE PANAMA CATASTROPHE.

Why France Will Not Guarantee to Finish-De Lesseps' Personality Does Not Go for Much-Americans Have the Money and Brains to Complete the Work-Wil They Jamp at the Chance?

rom the New London Spectator. ] The Panama Canal will, we believe, be cut ecause it is wanted, because it has fired the imagination of two continents, and because, though it may never pay the cutters, it will pay certain other powerful men; but it will never be cut by M. de Lesseps and his present com pany. Those who still believe that because M de Lesseps finished the Suez Canal, therefore he must, in spite of all appearances, finish the Panama Canal, forget the dominant facts of the situation. The money subscribed, which ers is the wonderfully quick development of has been really about £55,000,000, though the agriculture during recent years in the Republic. An exhaustive article on Argentine resources in the current issue of Moncy shows that the area under tillceeding the capital of 50 first-class banks, is all unproductive money, yielding no more than if it had been literally buried in the swamps of the Chagres. To finish the canal will take, by the best calculations, forty millions sterling more. That has all along been the view of the American engineers; it was the view of the engineer specially selected by the French Gov-ernment; and it is not really at variance with the sanguine calculations of M. de Lesseps him self, who has always wished to raise thirty millions more to finish the waterway and send a ship through, feeling satisfied that this once done, any remaining millions required for harbors, fortresses, dikes, light-houses, etc., would be easily forthcoming. Now, whence is that forty millions to be pro-cured? The popular idea in this country is that, under one device or another, the French

Government will guarantee successive sums sufficient to complete the work; but that idea may prove wholly unfounded. The difficulties the way are enormous. In the first place the Government would only do this to secure votes, and it is by no means sure that votes would be secured. Even those who favor this would be secured. Even those who favor this plan acknowledge that interest must be suspended until the canal is complete, and the suspension of interest, say for five years, will cause nearly as much irritation as a liquidation on favorable terms—a liquidation which, as we shall show, is by no means past hoping for. Moreover, there are millions of shareholders in other concerns than the Panama canal, and every one of these will feel that his claim to equality with his neighbor has been impaired by the State preference shown to his rival. Then there is much reason to believe that the Government and the Chamber are not free to give such a guarantee. There has always been a definite understanding between ways been a definite understanding betwee the American and the French Government about the canal; its basis, as settled in 188 being that the canal shall never become, direcbeing that the canal shall never become, directly or indirectly, a Government undertaking. That would be a breach of the Monroe doctrine. If, therefore, the Chamber votes a guarantee to the undertaking, even in the form of an authorization to the Credit Foncier, whose President is a State nominee, to issue a new Panama loan, the Government of Washington may intervene, a risk which no French politician in the present state of Europe will run for one moment. A quarrel with America would paralyze France for a time as a European power. That this risk is serious, is evident from the assurances given by American statesmen to General Boulanger when he was in New York, and by him reported as matters of the highest political urgency to his Government in Paris.

There remains the enthusiasm of the French

There remains the enthusiasm of the French easantry for M. d Lesseps and for their inrestments; but how far will that enthusiasm go? Not one inch, we should say, without Go ernment intervention. It has already failed to fill the tempting Lottery Loan, and this, remember, before the interest at 5 per cent was stopped. We do not believe that £5,000,000 could be extracted from the peasants by any heme of priority bonds whatever. French city editors and scribes write magnile French city editors and scribes write magnilo-quent nonsense about the grand personality of M, de Lesseps, and its influence on the millions; but the influence of a grand personality who offers hope and 5 per cent, and of the same per-sonality when offering hope only, are two very different things. The French peasantry are in the aggregate very rich, they are patriotic, and they are grateful to M. de Lesseps for making their Suez Canal shares pay: but they are not the kind of persons who just when they are the kind of persons who, just when they are cruelly hard hit, invest £50 per man—there are 870,000 shareholders and bondhelders—on bonds to become profitable some years hence. They will worship M. de Lesseps to any extent, but they will prefer bonds in the Suzz Canal.

We believe all these ideas are illusory, and that M. de Lesseps and his sharpholders have, in the long run, just two alte natives before them. They can struggie on for a year or two through a slow sale of priority bonds, keeping the works half alive, but hardly advancing the canal, till some occurrence, probably the great war, compels them to suspend operations, and admit that they are face to face with failure; or they can sell their concession and their works to Americans for a sum down, and a right to some rate of interest when the works succeed. The Americans can and will buy them out, for they are so interested in the matter that they are proposing to spend twenty millions upon a rivat and inferior canal through Nicaragua. They would much rather have possession of the Panama Canal, and so own the sole key of their own house, the defensible waterway upon which the future prosperity of their grand Pacific provinces will mainly depend. The purchaser may even be the Government of the Union. That Government, oppressed with its wealth, would be pleased to see its surplus appropriated for five years, and content to draw on the money invested an average 3 per cent. Its security must always be perfect, for no European power will fire on the American fing, and if it never recovered a shilling in dividends, the mere increase of salable value in land and mines within the Pacific States consequent on the new route would be an ample compensation for the entire outlay. There is no constitutional difficulty in the way, for a treaty overriles the constitution, and the Union bought with money the grand French Dominion of Louisiana, then much larger than the present State of that name. The Americans can and will buy them out, for

As for engineers, the Washington Cabinet has the pick of the ablest in the world, and as for labor, it would only be too delighted if the 1,500,000 of able-bodied negroes would all take a dollar a day to work in the swamps on the Panama Canal. The Americans would fluish the canal in five years, if it is in human power to do it, and no engineer has yet denied its possibility. That America, either through would leap at the chance, we have no doubt whatever; we have not patience to discuss the possible opposition of "Columbfa;" and as to France as a power, her patriotic vanity is always mixed up with a patriotic interestedness. General Boulanger and M. Ferry are both patriots of the exaggerative kind, and General Boulanger says openly that, while he would finish the canal, the Americans must have it; while M. Ferry acknowledged that he conquered Tonquin "to find berths for honest people." The French people will be only too delighted to save so much of their hoarded money, while French statesmen know well that, except as a profitable speculation, France has no interest in the canal. would leap at the chance, we have no doubt has no interest in the canal.

What is it to her? She has not a foot of soil which will be affected by its completion or its failure. Her trade with Asia will go through the canal, whatever the flag upon the fortress at its outlets. She has no reason whatever go on cutting the canal except the hope of profit and a sentiment of grandeur. The hope of profit is gone, and in matters of business a sentimental Frenchman is not only business-ike, but he is hard, and has, in particular, an like, but he is hard, and has, in particular, an ingrained prejudice against bankruptcy which we wish all Englishmen shared. There will be, no doubt, a moment of pain, and possibly an explosion of verbal anger, and then the majority of Frenchmen will admit that a canal across Panama is and must be the business of the United States—"that great rival of perfidious Albion whose freedom we secured"—and sit down to count the money saved out of the fire, and to ask what the next grand enterprise will be. As to England, England will be at least as safe with America as with France, and has always this one source of consolation for her abstinence from interference—whoever cuts the canal, or manages or owns it, 80 per cent of all the tonnage passing through it will be under the British flag.

## IMPORTANT TO SHIPPERS.

New Regulations Regarding the Sending of

Merchandise to Panama. PANAMA, January 2.-Advices from Bozot say the First Constitutional Congress has closed its labors. It will be of importance for mer-chants and shippers in the United States who are connected with this Republic to learn that armor, properties and a quintet of selected vocalists. The seat sale begins to-day.

"Held by the Enemy," perhaps the best American play written by an American, will be given by Mr. Gillette's excellent company. It is a thrilling war drama, full of exciting but not terrifying incidents, and embroidered into a love story of great sweetness and a good deal of genuine humor. The sale of seats begins to-day.

"The Laghts of London," with a strong company follows the Kimball Company at Harris' Theater next week.

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#### A NOTABLE WEDDING.

The See of a Jewish Rabbi Marries Rev. Dr.

Naumburg's Daughter One of the most notable weddings that has coursed on the Northside for sometime was celebrated last evening. The bride was Miss Bertha Naumburg, daughter of Rev. Dr. L. Naumburg, formerly rabbi at the Eighth street temple, and Mr. Simon L. Messing, a Pittaburg merchant, who was until recently engaged in

business in San Francisco.

Dr. Naumburg is a rabbi of note, his ancestors having been identified with the Jewish pulpit for over 300 years. His new son-in-law is the only member of his family that did not enter the ministry. His father was a rabbi, and his three brothers occupy pulpits in San Francisco, St. Louis and Indianapolis. They were all present at the wedding last night, and the ceremony was performed at Dr. Naumburg's residence, No. 114 Sheffield street, by Rev. Dr. Messing, of St. Louis, assisted by his brothers from Indianapolis and San Francisco and the Rev. Dr. Mayer, of the Eighth Street

Owing to the death of a sister of Rev. Dr. Owing to the death of a sister of Rev. Dr. Naumburg at Baltimore recently, only immediate friends of the family were invited to the wedding. After the ceremony the bridal party proceeded to the Cyclorama Cafe, where an elegant supper was served by Caterer Luther. Toasts were given by the Revs. Messings and Mayer, A. Israel, Esq., and Josiah Cohen, Esq.

Almost 100 congratulatory telegrams were read from friends of the young couple, and four cablegrams were also read from friends in Europe.

rope.

Among the guests present from outside of the city were: Mrs. Hess, of New York; J. Oppenheimer, of Massillon, O.; Aaron Naumburg, of Rochester, N. Y., and Max Naumburg, of New York City.

Mr. and Mrs. Messing were the recipients of a number of magnificent and valuable presents.

#### LOVELY TROPICAL PLANTS Were the Decorations at a Pittsburg Club

Reception Last Night. A large reception was given last night at the hall of the Pittsburg Club in honor of Miss Harriett Watson, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. M. W. Watson. The guests were those usually present at the society events of the club, and the music was furnished by the Toerge Bros. The floral decorations of the stage and the rooms generally were somewhat out of the ordinary, on account of the splendor of the trop-

ical specimens.

In the center of the stage a large specimen of the Cycas revoluta was placed in the shape of an immense wheel or a large bird's nest. The leaves of this plant were about 6 feet in length, making the circumference of the gigantic wheel or nest about 18 feet. In the center of this flower a large cluster of white lilies was seen, while on each side of the center piece the stage was banked with rare specimens of tropical plants, reaching up the ceiling, 16 feet. Be hind this floral scene were the musicians. The room in which Miss Watson welcome the guests was decorated with maidenhair terns. The young lady carried a large bouquet of Hennet roses and hyacinths, trimmed with white silk ribbon and an ostrich plume to

watch. The marble mantels in the dining roor were banked with maidenhair ferns, tropics plants and carnations, while in the center of the dining table stood a large basket of L France roses. These decorations were the work of Messrs. A. M. and J. B. Murdoch. Reception in a New Office. S. P. Kennedy, commercial agent of the "Cotton Belt" line in this city, will give a re ception to-day to the Western shippers of Pitts-burg in his new office, room No. 43 Eisner building. The office has been luxuriously fur-nished, and Mr. Kennedy will have the finest

ilroad quarters in the city. Young People Have a Party. Mr. and Mrs. W. D. Woods, on Forbes street gave a party last night to a number of the roung friends of one of their children, who had ust returned from college. The young folks suppyed themselves greatly, and congratula-tions were in order all round.

#### A Children's Party. Miss Marguerite, the young daughter of Mr. and Mrs. W. H. Singer, gave a children's party at the residence, No. 207 Western avenue, Allegheny, last evening. About 60 children were

MILLS RUNNING SHORT. Low Water and Floating Ice Interfer With Flour Production.

present and spent a pleasant evening.

MINNEAPOLIS, January 2.—There were 11 mills which ground flour last week, but those reporting a full output were the exception, the total figures again being light. The aggregate eduction of flour for week ending De 9 was 60,000 barrels, averaging 10,000 barrels daily, against 59,480 barrels the previous week, and 120,900 barrels for the corresponding time a year ago.

Though the weather continues pleasant and Though the weather continues pleasant and open, the mills are compelled to fight low water and floating ice to such an extent that they fall much short of getting out a full output unless helped by steam. There were il mills in motion this morning, grinding at the rate of about 13,000 barrels daily, but in the afternoon an avalanche of loose ice came down into the west side canal and stopped several of them entirely.

# tirely. The agreement between the mill owners to curtail their output one-half up to January 1 has expired, but with the water power as poor as at present, it is hardly probable that even that proportion will be got out for some time to come. SHE CHANGED HER MIND.

At First She Wanted a Larger Slice of Her Father's \$8,000,000. cial Telegram to the Dispatch. NEW YORK, January 2.- The contest over the will of William Watson, of Westchester, was terminated to-day. Mr. Watson died 18 months ago, leaving an estate valued at \$8,000,on to his four sons and three daughters. The sons were the executors of the will. Mrs. Mary Havemeyer, one of the daughters, thought that she got less than her share when the estate was divided.

divided.

She asked the courts to repeal the decree under which her brothers acted as executors. To-day, however, when the case came up for trial, Mrs. Havemeyer withdrew her suit.

#### BLAINE'S COACHING TOUR. Metropolitan Church Has an Eye Open for

NEW YORK, January 2.- The church of the Divine Paternity has made some money out of the advertising which James G. Blaine's coaching tour with Mr. Carnegie got during the last campaign. It had a clergyman, who has just returned from Scotland, tell all about the trip returned from Scotland, tell an about the fri this evening and illustrate it with a stereop ticon. The whole affair has been advertises far and wide by the church people with a fre-use of Mr. Carnegie's and Mr. Blaine's name.

a Business Chance.

The Greatest City for Gossip. From the New York Sun.] A man who owns a syndicate of newspapers throughout the Western States was opening his mail yesterday and commenting on the dif-

ferent towns.
"Philadelphia," he said in conclusion, "has one remarkable and towering characteristic. It is the greatest city for gossip on the face of the earth. We are actually inundated with all sorts of offers from there, including some from the best society people in the place, and there is not a family secret in Philadelphia, accord ing to my experience, which cannot be pur-chased, and at a mighty low figure, too. The fancies of Philadelphians seem to turn natur ally to this sort of thing."

#### His Way of Committing Saicide. rom the Chicago Heraid.] A Massachusetts man who has mysteriously A Massachusetts man who has mysteriously disappeared left a letter stating he was about to commit suicide. "My plan," he wrote, "is to fasten a lot of dynamite around my body and take a little boat, row out far enough, and then touch the fuse so that my body will be torn to pieces and scattered by the waters." The plan

s certainly effective, and the Anarchist pro-

should not fail to impress on the minds of their

ATTRACTION. Why should I still love thee, dear, When thou lov'st me not? Why should I remember thee When then hast forgot?

pupils its value as an agent of suicide.

The fiery sun absorbs the dew, Though the dew wills it not; The pale stream gildes to the ocean blue,

Shining sun and dew are one, Gliding stream and sea— Love or love me not, my love, I am one with thee.

#### CURIOUS CONDENSATIONS.

-London has 28,000 streets. -There are 30,000 colored children in Maryland deprived of public educational facil-

-Sedan, Kan., has a cob pipe factory that turns out nine pipes a minute. They are sold chiefly in the East.

-Shawnee county, Kansas, claiming a population of 60,000, has not one criminal case on her court docket, it is said. -Cherry county, Nebraska, with an area

larger than several Eastern States, hasn't a practicing physician within its borders. -St. Simon's island, Ga., holds the championship in one particular at least. Some chap has stolen a whole house, 18x38, and moved it off without the owner's finding is

-A London paper says that the art of the goldsmith is disappearing, owing to the cheap-ness of diamonds. The value of jewelry now depends upon the precious stones it contains, rather than upon the beauty of workmanship. -A Michigan woman practiced with a revolver until she could hit a suspender button at eight paces. Then there came a burglar into the house early one morning and she sent a bullet pinging through her husband's left

-Since "Little Lord Fauntleroy," the play, has been a success, no less than 50 stage-struck children have offered themselves to play the part of the hero. And the manager says that most of them were thoroughly com for the part.

-A diamond owned in Buffalo, and known as the "Buffalo gem," weighs 60 carata, and is supposed to be the largest in the United States. It is about the size of an almond, and before cutting weighed 35 carats. It was bought in Amsterdam for \$30,000. -A lady living near Armstrong, Fla.,

while dressing her Christmas chickens, took a hard egg from one hen. Some one nearby remarked: "You'll be sure of one sound egg." but to the surprise of the family when it was broken it was found to be spoiled. -A unique sporting event was reported

to occur near Englewood, Kansas, on Sunday. It was a "roping tournament." A purse of \$1,000 was made up, and the boy that saddled his pony, roped his Texas steer and tied him down the quickest was to take the money. -An editor out West put a love-letter he had written into the copy box, and his editorial upon the proper observance of marital duties he sent to his love. The letter appeared in his paper, and he is chasing the compositors all over the country with a tomahawk in each

-Ira Paine, the American pistol shot, is exhibiting his powers at the Folies Bergeres, in Paris. He claims to have discovered a process for the manufacture of gold from an alloy of silver and copper, and is trying to raise funds to start a workshop for the transmutation of workshop for the

-Italian and German papers report that

a celebrated picture by Raphael, an altar piece in the church of St. Peter, in Perugia, repre-

renting the "Entombment of Christ," has been stolen from its place. Warning notices have been sent to the principal galleries, and it is expected that some trace of the thief will be obtained in this way. -A Japan paper states that since the United States prohibited Chinese immigration there has been a very perceptible increase in the number of Chinese immigrants to Japan. Recently 486 arrived at Yokohama, and 'most of them are now employed in tea-firing godowns at a rate of remuneration which none but Chinese would accept."

-Colonel Gibbs, of San Antonia, Texas, has just been relieved of a bullet that he carried in his knee since early in the Rebellion. About in his since since early in the Rebellion. About two months ago he hit his leg against the plat-form of a railroad car, and the intense pain that followed doctors attributed to the ball. An operation was, therefore, performed and the piece of lead found firmly imbedded in the

-A young man near St. Augustine, Fla.,

though having sound teeth, had them too near for beauty; so he had his eye teeth extracted took them to a jeweler where they were polished, dyed and mounted in gold as a pair of earrings for his best girl. They were to be seen at the jewelers for some time. After the work was done the young man was not quite satisfied, and said he would give \$10 if he had not had them dyed. -During the past month the firemen of Quincy, Mass., have been greatly annoyed by the unnecessary ringing of the fire-alarm bells at all hours of the night and day. It was

plainly evident that the fire-alarm system was out of order, but the fault was not discovered until a day or two ago, when a lineman found that the wire which enters a factory was in contact with an awning, and every time the wind moved the awning the electric current was broken, causing an alarm. -Mrs. Nancy Coleman reached Cincinnati last week after a walk of over 350 miles from her home on the Big Sandy river, in West Virginia. She had with her two children, one of whom is so young that she carried it the en-tire distance. She told the police a pitiful tale, to the effect that her husband deserted her for another woman, taking the children along. She followed him, and recovering the little ones set out on foot for Cincinnati, hoping to procure work there. She was entirely out of money.

-A Yarmouth (N. S.) paper is responsible for the following: "A respectable gentle-man went to the cars one day to see his favorite man went to the cars one day to see his favorite daughter off. Securing her a seat, he passed out of the cars and went round to her window to say a parting word. While he was passing out the daughter left her seat to speak to a friend, and at the same time a grim old maid took the seat and moved up to the window. Unaware of the important change inside, he hurriedly put his face up to the window and said, 'One more kiss, sweet pet?' In another instant the point of a cotton umbrella was thrust from the window, followed by the pions injunction, 'Scat, you gray-headed wretch!' He scatted."

-At Atlanta, Ga., recently, an old veteran of the Mexican and Confederate wars was in-sulted. With these men insult is always followed with a blow. Buena Vista and Manassas do not permit them to swallow insult. This do not permit them to swallow insult. This particular veteran had hired a man to repair the sidewalk in front of his home. In some altercation the man applied to the veteran an epithet which no man hears without feeling the temperature of his blood rise, and the veteran struck him. Although he is more than 80 years of age, he has the vigor of 40, and when the man who was struck picked himself up he felt as if he had been struck by lightning. A policeman was at hand and arrested the insulter, and marched him off. The arm which did the striking has 18 leaden bullets in it.

## PICKINGS FROM PUCK.

The people who never get right in this world are those who get left. A Clothes-line-The method of seating risitors in our fashionable churches Speaking of missing things, a needle in a haystack is nothing to a railroad time table in a

The amateur chemist who carefully ex-

udes air from his retort when making hydrogen

s wise in his generation.

Young Marshall-I hate that fellow Hazem. He never comes near a girl without mak-ing a fool of himself.
Young Prizodo—That's better than making a fool of the girl. THE DOOR MAT. A plain free-soiler, I confess

I get there with both feet. A Constant Draught .- "How does your urnace draw?" a prospective settler inquired, the ther day, of a naturalized Jerseyman. "Spiendidly," replied the Jerseyman, sadly; "It draws my salary, pretty near all of it." "I hope, Mr. Templecourt," said the lady, as she rose from the chair which had vibrated with her voice for an bour and a balf, "that I baven't

her voice for an hour and a oat. 'mat a baven a been taking up too much of your valuable time?' 'Not at all, Mrs. Chatty,'' returned the lawyer, glancing wearily at the pile of letters on his deak; 'I assure you that this time has been of no value to me whatever.'' THE BARD AND THE BIRD. A birdling on a snow-clad dump-cart hopped, It had no gums upon its tender feet,

No leggins, no, nor mitts, nor parasol," And yet the air was full of biting sleet. Sweet birdling, " quoth I, in my mystic way, "Thou art's messenger from heaven sent: For thou dost meekly thus a-barefoot go, To teach my heart a lesson of content,"

A Rather Small Practice-Young Doctor A Rather Small Fractice—Toung Doctor—Yes, I expect that it will go preity slow when I first open an office until I got started a little.
Old Doctor—Well, you bet it will. Why when I first hung out my shingle I sat in my office for three months, and only had one case.
Young Doctor—Whew! That was pretty tough, wasn't III Donly one case; and what was that a case of?
Old Doctor—A case of instruments.

Old Doctor-A case of lustrument

-All from Puck